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FOREIGN COUNTRIES DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM ROK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 20 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 30 June (KCNA)--Meetings were held in foreign countries on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

The meetings strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Shilin, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, made a speech at a meeting held on 24 June under the auspices of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, the Central Committee of the Lenin Young Communist League, the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of the USSR, the Soviet Peace Committee, and the Soviet Women's Committee.

Saying that the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has advanced many times constructive proposals for reunification of the country, he introduced the five-point policy of national reunification.

Referring to the content of the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly session, he noted that the main obstacle lying in the way of the solution of the Korean question is imperialist interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and the reactionary policy of the South Korean "regime."

The Soviet Union consistently supports the struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea against imperialist interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people, and for correctly solving the reunification question, he stressed.

He stressed the conviction that the month of solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people would contribute to further developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and Korea, and accelerating the reunification of Korea the cause of the Korean people's just struggle. A resolution adopted at the meeting pointed out:

The "anti-communist" policy of the South Korean authorities, their war preparations, and the presence of the foreign troops in South Korea remain the root cause of the tension in the Far East.

We express full solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, and demand the immediate implementation of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session on creating favorable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea, and accelerating her independent and peaceful reunification.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee of Poland held a meeting on 24 June. Addressing the meeting, the chairman of the committee said:

The 30th UN General Assembly session adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops, and Carter promised during his election campaign to withdraw the U.S. troops. This notwithstanding, the United States still keeps South Korea as its military base, and the U.S. troops have not yet withdrawn.

The chairman continued: Today the U.S. imperialists are talking about the "defense of human rights." But there is no area where human rights are trampled underfoot so harshly as in South Korea.

The talk about "defense of human rights" of the United States supporting the South Korean puppet clique, who resort to the most fascist terrorism in the world, is nothing but a lie.

The United States must first of all withdraw its troops from South Korea.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee of Poland expresses firm solidarity, using all political and social means, with the Korean people in the struggle to peacefully reunify their country on a democratic basis without any outside interference.

We demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, an end to the fascist terrorism, and the realization of social democracy in South Korea.

We always stand on the side of the Korean people fighting for national reunification.

The meeting adopted a statement.

The Korean question can be solved in a peaceful way on the basis of a democratic principle and the great unity of the entire people without any outside interference, the statement said and noted:

We bitterly denounce the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for trying hard to keep the foreign troops in the southern half of Korea, perpetuate the division of the country, militarize the southern half and thereby create a situation menacing peace.

We also condemn the fascist terrorism of the Pak Chong-hui clique against the South Korean patriotic forces who advocate the peaceful reunification of the country.

Addressing a meeting held on 25 June under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnamese Committee for Supporting Korea, and the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association, Nguyen Khoa Dieu Hong, vice-chairman of the Vietnamese Committee for Supporting Korea, praised the tireless and courageous struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Vietnamese people fully support the just stand and reasonable proposals of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which were clarified in the 25 January 1977 letter of political parties and public organizations of Korea for the solution of the Korean question, the vice-chairman declared.

A solidarity meeting supporting the struggle of the Korean people was held on 24 June at the Ulaanbaatar knitwear factory, Mongolia.

At the meeting, the speakers pointed to the Korean people's just fighting cause of peacefully reunifying the country without any outside interference, and strongly demanded the United States to unconditionally implement the resolution of the UN General Assembly calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea, and the replacement of the armistice agreement by a peace agreement.

CSO: 4208

PYONGYANG RADIO TALK SCORES U.S. IMPERIALISTS

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0707 GMT 30 Jun 77 SK

[Unattributed talk: "The U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Are the Most Atrocious Savages of Modern Times and the Irreconcilable Enemies of Our People"]

[Summary] "Recently, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have been ceaselessly raising military rackets to aggravate tension in Korea in an outright manifestation of their aggressive scheme against our country. The U.S. imperialist war maniacs flew to South Korea B-52 strategic bombers, based on Guam Island in the Pacific and in Okinawa, Japan, and frantically conducted bombing exercises without cessation, frequently carrying out joint U.S.-South Korea military exercises there. Some time ago, they ventured a grave provocation in sending the warship Oklahoma City, assigned to the U.S. 7th Fleet, to the port of Inchon shortly after they had rushed the newly-developed A-10 fighter bomber to South Korea. Through these reckless military rows, the U.S. imperialists attempt to threaten us and invigorate the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in order to block the reunification of Korea, permanently hold South Korea as their colonial military base, and achieve their scheme of aggression against Korea by all means.

"Such criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists, running counter to the trend of the times, provoke our people's mounting indignation and hatred against the U.S. imperialist enemies.

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: 'We must remember that the U.S. imperialists are the most crafty, atrocious, and bestial savages of modern times. They blatantly exposed their beastly nature in Korea.'

"The U.S. imperialists are the deadly enemies of our people who have conducted all sorts of vicious and brazen aggressive maneuvers against our country since they initially stretched their evil hands to it some 110 years ago and caused the deep-rooted rancor of our people by their bloodthirsty felonious acts. Since they first stepped their feet of aggression in our country, the U.S. imperialists have been hell-bent on conquering it, positively encouraging the Japanese imperialists to forcibly occupy Korea, and supporting their colonial rule over Korea. After Korea won independence from Japanese rule,

the U.S. imperialists outrageously occupied South Korea in place of the Japanese, and have since introduced there the most vicious, colonial, military fascist dictatorship to expand their aggression against our country.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists brought about a criminal aggressive war against our people, and did not hesitate to reveal their beastly nature by killing innumerable innocent people in a most brutal and cruel manner, and reducing to ashes the beautiful landscape of our cities and towns with indiscriminate bombardment.

"We will remember for millions of years the devilish U.S. imperialist murderers' sins committed on this land during the traumatic war days when even mountains, streams, plants, and trees trembled, frenzied with anger.

"'Even though you come across children or aged people, you must not hesitate. Kill them on the spot. By doing so you can rescue yourselves from ruin and fulfill your obligations as UN police.' This homicidal order was delivered by the then commander of the U.S. 8th Army to the U.S. imperialist aggressors sent to the Korean frontline."

The bloodthirsty U.S. imperialist beasts indiscriminately shot, buried alive, or burnt to death our people whether they were young or old. The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed such brutalities as disemboweling, pounding nails into foreheads, gouging out eyes, cutting breasts, and severing tongues of live people--brutal acts that even animals would condemn.

"Indeed, the U.S. imperialists' bestial acts in South Korea are heinous, brutal, and murderous ones that can only be conducted by the offspring of the U.S. cannibals who slaughtered American aborigines, paying bounties on Indian scalps."

A countless number of our brethren was slain by the U.S. imperialist murderers, and suffered intolerable insults and humiliation. All the pens in the country, and all the adjectives of human tongues cannot record and describe the heinous and brutal bestialities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Korea. Due to these murderous U.S. imperialists, the South Korean people are suffering terrible agony in the disgusting hell of human beings, and our people boasting a unique racial homogeneity and long history have been suffering from the wrenching pain of national division.

"The aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has not changed at all. But the U.S. imperialists should look squarely at the realities. They will by no means gain their aggressive ends nor rescue the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique which is plunged into the depths of ruin. Our people's resolve to withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland is as firm as a rock, and the people of the whole world stand by us. If the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue to run wild indiscreetly, they will be smothered with the more bitter condemnation and denunciation of our people and the world people. The U.S. imperialist aggressors should renounce their anachronistic delusion and refrain from their indiscriminate acts."

PYONGYANG RADIO REPORTS ON 1 JULY MAC MEETING

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0210 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK

["Report from Panmunjom"]

[Text] At the request of our side, the 384th MAC meeting is being held at Panmunjom. At the meeting, the senior member of our side, Major General Han Chu-kyong, is lodging a strong protest with the enemy side against the South Korean puppet army's provocative act of firing at our side on 25 June in the east sector of the front line, calling the enemy side to account for the provocative acts.

As is already known to the world, the South Korean puppet army last 25 June committed this grave military provocation against our side in the vicinity of an area 350 meters southeast of military demarcation line markers No 1055 in the eastern sector of the front line.

On that day, the South Korean puppet army, armed with mortars, machineguns, and automatic weapons, and having deployed under cover of darkness, began firing M-16 rifles and large caliber machineguns at the post of our people's army around 2235 hours [1335 GMT]. The firing by the South Korean puppet army gravely threatened the personnel of our side.

Following this, the South Korean puppet army soldiers, using searchlights, committed more grave provocative acts of firing even mortars, as well as large caliber machineguns, at the posts of our side.

The senior member of our side, saying that on that night in this area a tenuous situation was created, noted that at that time, if our side had taken counter-measures against this, a grave consequence would have resulted in the area of the military demarcation line. The senior member of our side continued to say that it was totally due to the forbearance and self-control of personnel of our side that these vicious military provocative acts by the South Korean puppet army fortunately failed to develop into an unwanted armed clash.

The senior member of our side continued: We cannot but seriously view the fact that the vicious firing incident committed by the South Korean puppet

army this time was waged immediately after the bosses of the South Korean puppets had inspired North-South confrontation and war zeal, in particular on the very day of 25 June.

Sternly protesting and denouncing that the military provocation committed by the South Korean puppet army this time is a violent infringement of the military armistice agreement, is indiscreet, playing with fire in order to ignite war by deliberately heightening tension, and is an act of challenge to our people who are struggling for peace and the independent reunification of the country, the senior member of our side strongly demanded of the enemy side that it severely punish these crimes and take practical measures to prevent these criminal acts.

CSO: 4208

CHINESE DAILY COMMENTS ON NORTH-SOUTH PROBLEM

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 6 Jul 77 SK

[Text] On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the announcement of the 4 July north-south joint statement, the Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY on 4 July carried an article written by reporter Sinak under the title "The Korean people are determined to struggle for the fatherland's reunification."

The paper pointed out: on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the announcement of the 4 July north-south joint statement, the Korean people denounce with burning indignation the Pak Chong-hui clique's criminal acts which, with the U.S. imperialists' support, deliberately trample upon the principles of the north-south joint statement, and hamper the grand task of independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. They are also determined to wage a more vigorous struggle to accelerate the sacred, grand task of the fatherland's reunification.

The KWP and the DPRK Government, while putting forward a series of positive and reasonable assertions and proposals over a long period of time in order to attain reunification of Korea, have made persistent efforts to realize them. The Korean people's great leader President Kim Il-song in 1972 advanced the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and grand national unity, and made it possible to announce the north-south joint statement. Thus, he opened a door to having contacts between the north and south. In June 1973, President Kim Il-song also advanced the five-point policy for preventing the nation's division and attaining the fatherland's reunification. The three principles and the five-point policy reflect the common desire of the entire Korean people, and delineate in detail the correct way to reunify the fatherland. The joint meeting of 18 Korean political parties and social organizations held in January 1977 advanced a new four-point national salvation measure to attain the nation's reunification at an early date.

The Korean people's just struggle to attain the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification is winning broad international sympathy and support. The 28th UN General Assembly confirmed the three principles of Korean reunification and dissolved the UN Korea Reconstruction Agency which was a tool

for aggression by the U.S. imperialists. The 30th UN General Assembly resolution called for dissolution of the UN Command, withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea, and having the actual parties concerned with the armistice agreement convert it into a peace agreement.

Under the positive encouragement and support of the world people, the Korean people's struggle for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification is continuously winning victories. The U.S. imperialists, however, support the South Korean authorities who ignore the popular will of the Korean and world people, trample upon the north-south joint statement's principles, and continuously try to block Korea's reunification. Under various pretexts, they try to keep U.S. aggressive forces in South Korea. The U.S. Government, which is under pressure from the popular will of the Korean people, the American people, the world people, and international public opinion, has recently assumed an attitude that it will withdraw its ground forces from South Korea within 4 to 5 years. However it intends to leave large naval and air forces in South Korea, and is continuously trying to interfere in and block the Korean people's great tasks for independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

During the past 5 years since the issuance of the north-south joint statement, the Pak Chong-hui clique has carried out numerous destructive evil acts against the reunification of Korea. When the joint statement was issued, the Pak Chong-hui clique defamed it, saying that it was nothing but a piece of untrustworthy paper, and trampled at will upon the principles expressed in the statement.

The Pak Chong-hui clique is stubbornly clinging to its treasonous policies and maintaining its fascist regime by depending upon foreign forces. When the United States declared its policy of withdrawing its forces, the Pak Chong-hui clique strongly opposed the withdrawal of U.S. ground forces and asked the United States to increase its aid and expedite the modernization of the puppet forces; it even fabricated incidents and carried out provocative acts against the northern part of the republic, and is building up tension on the Korean peninsula. At the same time, the Pak Chong-hui clique is stepping up its suppressive measures against people of various circles. It has enacted more than 5,000 laws and decrees of a counterrevolutionary nature, fabricated more than 260 political cases, and is mercilessly suppressing thousands of patriots and youth and students who are demanding democracy and the fatherland's reunification.

The Pak Chong-hui clique has also fabricated a so-called southward invasion threat, advocates complete war readiness, frequently conducts various military exercises, and forces young students to enroll in the reactionary so-called Student Defense Corps and take military training. Thus it is intentionally building up tension on the Korean peninsula.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, in order to perpetually split Korea and realize two Koreas, has openly advocated simultaneous admission into the United Nations for the two Koreas. When this scheme failed, it shamelessly requested that it be admitted independently to the United Nations, and this request was vetoed by the UN Security Council.

The Pak Chong-hui clique is still stubbornly insisting that the north and the south should sign a so-called nonaggression pact through which it is attempting to firmly and permanently fix the state of division.

All of the Pak Chong-hui clique's dirty schemes have run into strong opposition by the Korean people, and aroused hatred and scorn among the world people--especially among those of the Third World.

The newspaper pointed out that the Pak Chong-hui clique has trampled at will on the north-south joint statement, and is strenuously opposing the country's reunification, wrecking the north-south dialog in Korea.

The paper continued as follows: The collapse of the north-south dialog is totally attributable to the Pak Chong-hui clique's destructive acts. All of these facts clearly prove that the Pak Chong-hui clique is the one frustrating the great task of independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

All the reactionary activities of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Chong-hui clique have invited the Korean people's just resentment and denunciation. On the recent 27th anniversary of the fatherland liberation war, peoples of broad circles in the northern part of the republic held large-scale mass rallies throughout the country and sharply denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui cliques' crimes, strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists immediately withdraw their aggressive forces from South Korea, solemnly warned the Pak Chong-hui clique to halt the criminal plotting which has wrecked the north-south joint statement, and resolved that they would launch more vigorous struggles to expedite the fatherland's reunification.

CSO: 4208

KOREANS IN JAPAN DENOUNCE 'TWO-KOREAS PLOT'

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 7 Jul 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 7 July (KCNA)--Yi Ching-kyu, vice-chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), called for smashing the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without, and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

This appeal was made in his report at a central meeting of Koreans in Japan which was held to observe the fifth anniversary of the publication of the historic 4 July north-south joint statement.

The publication of the north-south joint statement was a precious success registered, thanks to the outstanding policy of Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of the revolution, for national reunification and his wise leadership, vice-chairman Yi Chin-kyu stressed.

He roundly exposed and denounced the unpardonable crimes of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who have trampled underfoot the north-south joint statement.

Referring to the fact that the U.S. imperialists keep exacerbating the situation and encouraging the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, staging the so-called South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises, he declared: As long as the U.S. imperialist aggression troops stay on in South Korea, the independent and peaceful reunification of our country is unthinkable.

CSO: 4208

CLANDESTINE RADIO HAILS DPRK REUNIFICATION PROPOSAL

Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [clandestine] in Korean
to South Korea 1000 GMT 22 Jun 77 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "The 5-Point Policy for Reunification of the
Fatherland is a Milestone for Independent and Peaceful Reunification"]

[Text] June 23 marks the significant 4th anniversary of the grand 5-point
policy for reunification of the fatherland set forth by the great leader
Comrade Kim Il-song, savior of reunification of the fatherland, in his his-
toric speech entitled "Let Us Reunify the Fatherland By Preventing the
People From Being Divided." Today when the forces for reunification have
further intensified their opposition to the heightened antireunification
maneuvers of the splittists at home in and abroad, we reflect upon this
grand 5-point policy for reunification of the fatherland.

The grand 5-point policy for reunification of the fatherland is a grand
program for reunification reflecting the entire people's unanimous desire
for the peaceful reunification and the complete independence of the country.
It is a most just, fair, and rational measure which totally agrees with the
progressive world people's desire for the fair settlement of a matter re-
lated to world peace and the problem of the Korean peninsula.

When the great leader set forth this just and fair national salvation program,
the Pak Chong-hui clique's maneuvers for the perpetual division of the people
had reached a peak under the U.S. aggressors' manipulation. Under the
manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, who tried to create two Koreas, the
Pak Chong-hui clique, even while carrying out north-south dialog, continued
to treat the road of division by calling for confrontation, competition,
and coexistence in open violation of the agreements in the 4 July joint
communique. This clique eventually issued a special statement on the morning
of 2 June 1973 calling for separate admission to the United Nations of North
and South Korea, thus adopting a policy for perpetuating the division of the
country. As a result, the cause of future reunification of the fatherland
faced a grave danger.

The situation thus created required the establishment of new national salva-
tion measures--rational milestones for the reunification of the fatherland--

through resolutely frustrating the South Korean rulers' attempt to perpetuate the division of the people. Such being the case, Comrade Kim Il-song, savior of reunification of the fatherland, set forth the famous 5-point policy for reunification of the fatherland on the afternoon of 23 June 1973 in his historic speech "Let Us Reunify the Fatherland By Preventing the People From Being Divided."

The great leader has taught: The policy for reunification of the fatherland which we have set forth [several words indistinct].

The grand 5-point policy for reunification of the fatherland is a most just, fair, and rational one which materializes the immortal chuche ideology in the fatherland reunification problem, restores the people's solidarity, and works toward the reunification of the fatherland, thus meeting our people's desires and interests.

As clarified by the great leader, the most important thing in improving relations between North and South Korea, and in expediting reunification, is to eliminate military confrontation between the north and south, and to alleviate tension. Calling for peaceful reunification with a heinous aggressive intent, and introducing formidable weapons such as nuclear weapons, thus intensifying tension, will not enable smooth realization of the north-south dialog, cooperation, and mutual exchange. Military confrontation between North and South Korea with formidable armaments is a factor seriously threatening peace in the country, and a source of misunderstanding and misgiving. By eliminating these sources of misunderstanding and misgiving, we can alleviate tension between north and south, create an atmosphere of national unity, and smoothly solve every problem on the basis of mutual understanding.

In order to eliminate military confrontation and alleviate tension, it is urgent to promptly implement measures suggested by the north such as calling for an end to the military build-up and arms race, withdrawal of all foreign forces, reduction of military manpower and armament, and cessation of the introduction of weapons from foreign countries.

Also important in improving relations between North and South Korea and expediting reunification is the realization of broad cooperation and mutual exchanges in the political, military, diplomatic, economic, and cultural fields. By extensively realizing cooperation and mutual exchanges between North and South Korea, we can restore the divided people's solidarity, provide prerequisites for reunification, and develop mutual understanding and trust among the people.

Helping the people of various social strata in North and South Korea participate in the entire people's patriotic movement for the reunification of the fatherland is also important in expediting the reunification of the country. Matters involving the interests of the entire people, such as those regarding reunification of the country, cannot be properly settled by any particular

faction. Only when patriotic forces of various social strata sit together and frankly talk with each other can these matters be settled to meet the people's desires and will. Accordingly, it is important to summon a grand people's conference of the people of various social strata in North and South Korea and representatives of various political parties and social organizations, and to extensively discuss matters related to reunification.

Viewing the real situation of our country, it is urgent to establish a north-south confederal system with a single national identity. Although there may be various methods of reunification, adopting a north-south confederal system with a single national identity, "The Confederal Republic of Koryo," preserving the existing two systems in North and South Korea intact for the time being, is the most rational method for reunification. If we adopt this confederal system, we can decisively develop a favorable situation for broad cooperation between North and South Korea and expediting complete reunification.

In order to prevent the permanent division of the country, common advances by the North and the South in foreign relations is necessary, and entry into the United Nations under a single name is also urgently required. Our nation is a single nation which has had one culture and one language throughout its long history, and therefore cannot live divided. For this reason, the separate entry of the north and south into the United Nations should be avoided. In case of entry into the United Nations before reunification of the country, we should establish the confederal system first and then enter the world organization as a single country under the single name of "The Confederal Republic of Koryo." By doing so, we can prevent the country from being divided permanently.

As mentioned thus far, the five-point policy for reunification of the fatherland advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a most realistic national salvation policy which makes it possible for reunification of the country to be solved in accordance with the national will and demands by crushing the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique for perpetuating the national split, thus restoring the severed national ties and arousing the nationwide, patriotic forces for reunification of the north and the south. Consequently, the five-point policy for reunification of the fatherland aroused stormy reactions at home and abroad from the time it was made public. An example of this is that resolutions supporting the three principles and five-point policy for reunification of the fatherland, and demanding their realization, were adopted at various international conferences, including the 4th and 5th nonaligned nations summits, and by solidarity committees for fatherland reunification formed in many countries of the world.

Having made public the historic speech by the great leader on the five-point policy for fatherland reunification, our nation and all peoples of the world clearly know who in our country opposes the split of the country and wants reunification, and who opposes reunification and pursues separation. Therefore, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique who oppose reunification and seek division have suffered a great blow and at the same time

their "two-Koreas" plot, cooked up behind the signboard of so-called peaceful reunification, has been plainly laid bare to the world. This notwithstanding, today the Pak Chong-hui clique is continuously proposing permanent national division, while desperately opposing the fair and just five-point policy for fatherland reunification.

The members of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the Korean people must vigorously struggle to sternly crush the scheme by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique for perpetuating the national split, and to realize the five-point policy for fatherland reunification. We must, first of all, drive the U.S. forces stationed in Korea--the very ringleader of the national split--out of this land as early as possible. We must also fight on to crush the Pak Chong-hui clique's frantic anticommunist racket, and decisively smash the "two-Koreas" plot and the provocative scheme for war, and banish them from this land forever.

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS BIRTHDAY OF KIM HYONG-CHIK

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2310 GMT 9 Jul 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Jul Article: "Immortal Achievements Attained in the Course of the Liberation of the People"]

[Text] All party members and workers who are celebrating the 83rd anniversary of the birth of Kim Hyong-chik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, a great pioneer in shifting from a nationalist movement to a communist movement, and an undaunted revolutionary fighter--piously reflect on his glorious life and immortal revolutionary achievements.

He was born on 10 July 1894 at Mangyongdae, Namri, Kopyong-myon, Taedong County in South Pyongan Province. At a young age he knew the sadness and pain of the people who had lost their nation, and built up burning patriotism and a tenacious fighting spirit and passion to smash the enemy, and to surely attain the independence of the nation. He also bitterly mourned the fact that, because of the flunkeyist and traitorous acts of inefficient feudal ruling circles, the nation was occupied by the Japanese imperialists and the people suffered from the misdeeds of traitors.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "Rather than opposing outside forces and safeguarding the nation by building up one's own forces, the feudal ruling circles flattered and crawled before the outside forces and pursued flunkeyism and factionalism with the outside forces on their backs. Finally, they committed the unpardonable treason against the nation and people by selling the fatherland to the Japanese imperialist aggressors."

Learning from these bitter lessons, Kim Hyong-chik embraced a revolutionary plan to independently develop the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and advanced the "chiwon" [great aspirations] concept. The "chiwon" concept is a revolutionary concept which steadily invokes firm national spirit and patriotism for sternly opposing aggression, subjugation, oppression, and plunder, ardently loving the nation and people, attaining liberation of the fatherland and independence for the people by believing in and building up

the people's strength, and bringing about a new, happy society. Based on this "chiwon" concept, Kim Hyong-chik sought active struggle measures for the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, and delineated a correct way for its implementation.

In his early student days, he launched a struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists, and thus led the movement of youth and students. When he was a student at Pyongyang Sungsil Middle School, he indoctrinated youths and students in the anti-imperialist concept, and mobilized students to the anti-Japanese, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. He also passionately conducted activities with close ties with anti-Japanese figures at home and abroad, and made himself a professional revolutionary in order to more actively wage the revolutionary struggle by dropping out of Pyongyang Sungsil Middle School in the spring of 1913.

Having concluded that it is important in waging a struggle for the independence of the nation and the liberation of the people to mobilize the broad masses, he positively waged a struggle to win comrades. He also passionately pushed ahead with the preparatory work for renewing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, dispatching comrades to Pyongyang, Kangdong, and Taedong county areas and to other areas in the country and abroad. At the same time, he conducted enlightening work for the masses in order to indoctrinate them with the unitary ideology, visiting many places in Pyongyang, Turu Isle, and Otae-ri, as well as Mangyondae. He passionately carried out educational work to teach the people as patriotism.

In order to provide new momentum to the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, he moved to Ponghwa-ri and persistently waged the revolutionary struggle. He established the Myongsin school at Ponghwa-ri and brought up pillars of the struggle for liberation of the fatherland. Furthermore, he dispatched training core youths to many places in the nation and had them indoctrinate persons who were struggling in the rural areas for independence of the nation with independent national spirit, and had them reinforce their activities to mobilize them into an organization.

Based on these preparations, the outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, Kim Hyong-chik, founded the Korean National Association on 23 March 1917. The Korean National Association founded by Kim Hyong-chik was a militant revolutionary organization which enabled the Korean national liberation movement to advance independently, firmly relying on our people's own strength. The objective of the association was to defeat the Japanese imperialists and to attain independence by the power of the Korean people themselves, and by utilizing the contradictions and conflicts in the imperialists' future plundering of their colonies in the East. The founding of the Korean National Association was a great historical event which enabled the people to successfully wage the anti-Japanese struggle with united strength and strong revolutionary organization.

While sending core members to many places at home and abroad, Kim Hyong-chik personally advanced to the areas of North and South Pyongan provinces and Hwanghae Province, and passionately worked to form regional organizations.

Thanks to his passionate activities, the Korean National Association, shortly after its founding, could establish chapters at many places in North and South Pyongan provinces, Hwanghae Province, Kyonggi Province, North and South Cholla provinces, and North and South Kyongsang provinces, and at Hsiangte, Wusheng, Minchiang, and Sanyuanpu in China. Subsequently, the association was expanded and reinforced as a large underground revolutionary organization broadly embracing patriotic people.

While taking the lead in the overall work of the Korean National Association, Kim Hyong-chik waged an untiring struggle among youths and people to have them rally under the anti-Japanese patriotic banner. He planted the "chiwon" spirit and belief in liberation of the fatherland broadly into the hearts of youths and people wherever he went, at such place as the Myongsin School in Ponghwa-ri, Kangdong County. Kim Hyong-chik organized school, (?gravestone) and rural groups, and thus mobilized and indoctrinated people from all strata. Thus he rallied them around the Korean National Association.

Frightened by the remarkable development of the Korean National Association, and by the rising anti-Japanese movement of the Korean people, the Japanese hangmen arrested and imprisoned Kim Hyong-chik in the fall of 1917. They were hell-bent on suppressing the anti-Japanese movement. The Japanese police could manage arresting and imprisoning him, but they could not bend his strong revolutionary will, nor resist the rushing torrent of the anti-Japanese struggle on the road delineated by the brilliant torch Kim Hyong-chik had lit. Kim Hyong-chik steadily continued struggling in jail and built up a far-reaching plan to renew the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country. While persistently waging this struggle in jail, he keenly observed the trend of the radically changing situation, and mapped out a plan to further develop the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country. Sacrificing himself, he passionately waged a struggle to restore the organizations of the Korean National Association destroyed by the suppression of the Japanese imperialists.

Furthermore, he pointed out that the national liberation movement of our country must advance along the road of proletarian revolution, which can simultaneously reflect the militant demands of the working class and the national demands of the entire people, and that the basic goals to be attained in the national liberation struggle are to defeat Japanese imperialism, attain national independence, and establish a new nation which safeguards the interest of the working class. In addition, he presented detailed tasks of struggle to develop the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country.

In November 1918, master Kim Hyong-chik convened the historic Chongsu-dong conference. Having analyzed the experiences of the Russian October Revolution, he taught that, in order to realize our country's independence and the liberation of the people, the proletariat class must be indoctrinated with

progressive ideology and mobilized to organized struggle, and planned the speedy reconstruction of the Korea National Association, firmly basing its overall activities on the proletariat class.

Master Kim Hyong-chik set forth at the Kwangchon conference the policy of changing the course of our country's anti-Japanese struggle from a nationalist movement to a communist movement. Master Kim Hyong-chik spoke at the conference as follows: We must adapt ourselves to our people's wish for fatherland liberation, keep pace with the changes of the times, destroy Japanese imperialism with the nation's own strength, and wage a vigorous mass struggle for construction of a new society in which the rights of the proletariat are guaranteed.

The new policy set forth by the master correctly reflected the primary characteristics and trend of development of the radically changing revolutionary situation and our people's revolutionary aspiration, and clearly indicated the programs and basic goals of newly developing the anti-Japanese and national liberation movements. Master Kim Hyong-chik set forth in detail the tasks for the struggle to develop the anti-Japanese and national liberation movements into a proletarian revolution, and taught that the Korea National Association's activities must be strengthened in order to firmly cultivate and prepare the revolutionary capability and organize the broad circle of the proletariat class.

The master also stressed the necessity for vigorously waging armed struggle in order to newly develop the anti-Japanese and national liberation movements, and set forth policies of armed struggle accordingly. Master Kim Hyong-chik spoke as follows: To fight against the enemy with strong arms but bare fist will only result in failure. The armed enemy can be defeated only by arms. The key to realizing Korea's independence is to fight against the Japanese imperialists through armed struggle and by the nation's own strength.

Thus the master sent members of the Korean National Association and progressive youths to many military academies, including the (Paltokang) Social Revolutionary School in (Imkangsong) to train them as able military cadres, and prepared a new armed organization.

The master, at same time, dauntlessly and consistently launched a project to lead the armed units for independence into the struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

Master Kim Hyong-chik had already perceived the reactionary characteristics of the nationalist movement in its early stage, and in October 1921 sent letters to Korean National Association organizations throughout the country exposing in detail the reactionary traits of the nationalist movements, blocking damage and adverse effects from the movements.

Master Kim Hyong-chik, by visiting all the Korean National Association organizations throughout the country and in the (Kuangchuan), (Minfang), and (Tanpai) areas, and distant (Yungcheng), (Pingyuchkou), and (Kangtu)

areas, launched and directed in detail the organization and political work for expanding the Korean National Association organization. The front line organizations were thereby expanded and strengthened, which resulted in an increase in the number of new organizations in many areas, and more sound elements of farmers and workers were consolidated into the organization.

Master Kim Hyong-chik devoted great efforts to consolidating all the separate independence movement organizations. The master personally called on independence movement leaders scattered widely in (Muchung), Hwachong), and (Kirin) areas and stressed and explained the necessity for solidarity and unity to them in a persuasive manner. At the same time, he dispatched Korean National Association members to various areas to positively launch projects with other independence movement elements.

In August 1925, Master Kim Hyong-chik convened the historic (Muchung) conference and organized the Combined Anti-Japanese National Organizations Promotion Association. The organizing of this Combined Anti-Japanese National Organizations Promotion Association had great significance in the struggle for the progress and unity of the broad patriotic forces in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country.

Thanks to the energetic and revolutionary activities of Master Kim Hyong-chik, our country's anti-Japanese national liberation movement came to vigorously dash along a new road, changing from a nationalist to a communist movement.

Our country's anti-Japanese national liberation movement was able to traverse the correct road of development and to reliably develop to a new higher phase from the time it first enjoyed the excellent leadership of Master Kim Hyong-chik.

The Korean National Liberation Movement, which began to newly develop under the banner of national self-reliance, suffered a great loss with the death of the excellent leader Master Kim Hyong-chik on 5 June 1926.

The far-sighted aspirations which Master Kim Hyong-chik had been unable to achieve have been brilliantly realized by the great leader. By holding dear the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, excellent ideological theorist and genius of the revolution, our people's anti-Japanese national liberation movement came to enter a new higher state of development under the torch of the immortal chuche ideology, and finally won brilliant victory in the cause of liberation of the fatherland.

Recalling now the brilliant lifetime and immortal revolutionary achievements of Master Kim Hyong-chik, our party members and working people are filled with firm resolve to expedite the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic and the independent reunification of the fatherland by more vigorously struggling to the end to achieve the revolutionary cause of chuche created by the great leader.

CSO: 4208

TRADE UNIONS DEMAND RELEASE OF KIM TAE-CHUNG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 4 Jul 77 OW

[Report on 1 July statement of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea]

[Text] Pyongyang 4 July (KCNA)--Traitor Pak Chong-hui, the boss of terrorists and chieftain of international bribery, must be punished, Kim Tae-chung and all other democratic figures and patriotic people who were illegally arrested and imprisoned and are in danger of being murdered be set free without delay, and all democratic rights and freedom, including the right to existence, be ensured to the workers and other working people in South Korea.

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea stressed this in a statement issued on 1 July in denunciation of traitor Pak Chong-hui for his crime in directing the Kim Tae-chung abduction case and the bribing operations vis-a-vis the United States.

The statement said: The U.S. imperialists must discontinue supporting politically, economically, and militarily the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who have become a target of the world people's denunciation for their murderous gangsterism, bribery, and swindle, and instigating them to the national split and war, and withdraw all their troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea at an early date.

Noting that the testimony of Kim Hyong-uk, former director of the South Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency, shed full light on the background of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case and the bribing operations vis-a-vis the United States, which the South Korean puppets had been at great pains of covering up, and the Pak Chong-hui clique can no longer shirk their responsibility for the criminal act, the statement vehemently flayed the treacherous crimes of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

In the past few years alone, traitor Pak Chong-hui made huge payoffs amounting to 75 million dollars to his U.S. masters, and those who received bribes from him numbered over 300, counting only bigwigs of the political and financial circles, the statement pointed out.

It said that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique paid nearly 10 million dollars to former U.S. Presidents Johnson, Nixon, and Ford during their term of office.

Pointing out that flunkeyist traitor Pak Chong-hui's bribery of the Japanese master is being revealed more and more these days, the statement branded traitor Pak Chong-hui as the dirtiest dual colonial puppet and swindler without an equal in the world, and the chieftain of international bribery.

As long as Pak Chong-hui, the ringleader of the bribery scandal in the United States, is left untouched, the South Korean workers and people cannot free themselves from today's hardships and poverty, and the peaceful reunification of the country is unthinkable, declared the statement.

In conclusion, the statement expressed the belief that the South Korean working class would drag flunkeyist traitor Pak Chong-hui before the tribunal of people, pass a stern judgement upon this traitor, and more courageously turn out to a just patriotic struggle for the democratization of society and national reunification.

CSO: 4208

REPORT SAYS EX-KCIA CHIEF SCORES JAPAN'S POLICE BOARD

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 1 July (KCNA)--Kim Hyong-uk, former director of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency, in his telephone interview with the Washington bureau of the KYODO press service on the 28th of June, declared that "the claim of the Japanese Metropolitan Police Board that it knew nothing" about the Kim Tae-chung abduction case beforehand "is a sheer lie," according to foreign press reports.

Refuting the sophism of the Japanese authorities that they did not know beforehand the plot of the South Korean puppets to kidnap Kim Tae-chung, he said: "If the Japanese Government has the true intention and stand to investigate the Kim Tae-chung case and disclose its truth, I will tell it all that I know."

"If a Japanese Dietman or a representative of the detective authorities of the Metropolitan Police Board comes to the United States" for a probe into the Kim Tae-chung abduction case, "I am ready to meet him any time," declared Kim Hyong-uk.

Asserting that the Japanese Metropolitan Police Board had been informed of the scheme of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to abduct Kim Tae-chung, Kim Hyong-uk stressed that it took a picture of Yi Tae-hui, South Korean puppet consul in Kobe, who was shadowing Kim Tae-chung and, after the case, registered him in the list of the suspects, and this means that it knew about the criminal plan beforehand.

Recalling that Kim Chae-kwon, former "minister" of the puppet embassy in Tokyo, who was the field chief of the kidnapping "operation," travelled to Japan on several occasions after his return to South Korea, he pointed out that the Japanese Metropolitan Police Board failed to make any investigation about him. He repeated that "it is ridiculous of the Metropolitan Police Board to claim that it knew nothing."

Kim Hyong-uk added that, while spending a night with Kim Chae-kwon in his home in New Jersey state, the United States, in the spring of 1974, he confirmed the materials concerning the Kim Tae-chung abduction case.

CSO: 4208

YI KYE-PAEK CLAIMS JAPANESE POLICE SUPPRESS CHONGNYON

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 8 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 8 July (KCNA)--The Japanese authorities must immediately break their dark fusion with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and discontinue the unjustified subversive and suppressive acts against the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and the Korean citizens in Japan.

Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the central standing committee of Chongnyon, stressed this in his statement made public on 4 July in connection with the fact that on 2 July Kim Hyong-uk, former director of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency, in his telephone interview with an ASAHI SHIMBUN correspondent in the United States, exposed that the Japanese police authorities concluded a secret agreement with the South Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency and have committed subversive acts against Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan. He said:

The Japanese authorities have all along resorted to every unjust maneuver to restrict and suppress the freedom of legal public activities of the Korean citizens in Japan and wreck the Chongnyon organization.

In particular, since the conclusion of the criminal and aggressive "South Korea-Japan treaty," the Japanese authorities, in open collusion with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, have tried in a more undisguised way to politically "screen" compatriots in Japan and destroy Chongnyon.

After the "Pak Chong-hui sniping incident," the Japanese authorities published the "Shiina Memo" and openly revealed the intention to more harshly restrict and suppress the activities of Chongnyon in league with the puppet clique.

Further, the Japanese authorities directly partook in the schemes of the Pak Chong-hui clique to frame up bogus "spy cases" and penalize and murder many compatriots, youth, and students in Japan.

Such attitude of the Japanese authorities is an intolerable insult to the elementary human rights of compatriots in Japan, and an unjust act impermissible from the viewpoint of international morality.

Vehemently protesting against and denouncing with surging national indignation the unjustified act of the Japanese authorities, he declared:

Chongnyon is an authoritative organization of overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea representing the will and interests of the entire Korean citizens in Japan, and a legal mass organization which respects the national laws and customs of Japan in its activities.

No force can arbitrarily interfere in the just activities of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan or block their proud advance.

CSO: 4208

NEWSPAPERS NOTE 'MONTH OF SOLIDARITY' WITH CUBA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 12 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 12 July (KCNA)--The Korean people regard as their own the struggle of the Cuban people to firmly defend the gains of the revolution from the aggressive and subversive maneuvers and sabotages of the imperialists and build socialism, and express firm solidarity with them, stresses NODONG SINMUN today in an editorial article.

The article is carried in connection with a "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" marked in our country on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the 26 July armed uprising of the Cuban people. It notes that, since the victory of the revolution, the Cuban people under the correct leadership of Comrade Fidel Castro, the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution, have achieved great successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, firmly defending the gains of the revolution.

The article says: Towards the close of last year, the people's power organs were founded in Cuba through the nationwide elections. This was a powerful demonstration of the Cuban people rallied close around the Cuban Communist Party.

Today, the Cuban people are carrying out the first 5-year plan for the development of the national economy put forward at the first congress of the Cuban Communist Party.

The Korean people rejoice, as over their own, and warmly hail all the achievements made by the fraternal Cuban people in the revolution and construction.

Referring to the friendly relations between Korea and Cuba, the article goes on: The Cuban people always extend active support to our people in their just cause of achieving the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic, making all foreign troops withdraw from South Korea, and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to our people.

Today, the Korea-Cuba friendship is developing excellently in the interests of the two peoples.

The Korean people will as ever make every effort to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Cuban people on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

MINJU CHOSON also prints an editorial article headlined "Militant Solidarity Between Korea and Cuba is Growing Stronger."

CSO: 4208

WOMEN'S UNION DENOUNCES PAK CHONG-HUI

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 11 Jul 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 11 July (KCNA)--The Central committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in a statement 9 July stressed that the South Korean women and people should wage a powerful massive struggle to punish without mercy traitor Pak Chong-hui, the truculent gang boss and mastermind of despicable bribery, and to have Kim Tae-chung and all other imprisoned patriotic people and democratic figures released.

Denouncing the brutal gangsterism and flunkeyist treachery of traitor Pak Chong-hui, the statement pointed out that by the testimony of former director of the South Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency Kim Hyong UK before the U.S. House of Representatives, traitor Pak Chong-hui has been driven into a tighter corner, bitterly condemned by the world people as the chieftain of the gangster group which kidnapped Kim Tae-chung, and the main criminal in the bribery operations vis-a-vis the United States.

The statement exposed that the South Korean gangsters arrest patriotic people and women right and left, and inflict penalties upon them who demand freedom, democracy, and peaceful reunification, and make "Kisaeng diplomacy" their "policy" to commit the criminal acts of offering women as playthings and selling their chastity. It continued:

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique should discontinue the fascist repression and flunkeyist treachery against the nation, and step down from "power" without delay.

The Japanese reactionaries have to pay a proper price for their criminal acts in concluding a secret agreement with the South Korean fascist group for the exchange of information, actively taking part in the terroristic act of kidnapping Kim Tae-chung, and handing over to the butchers South Korean patriots and compatriots in Japan, and take without delay a step to fairly settle the Kim Tae-chung case.

The U.S. imperialists should stop the criminal acts of encouraging the traitors to further treachery to the nation, receiving bribes from such human scum as traitor Pak Chong-hui.

The statement expressed the hope that the world's progressive women and people would strongly denounce the fascist repression and flunkeyist treachery of the South Korean puppet clique, and support and encourage more actively the struggle of the South Korean women and people for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' GREETES MONGOLIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 11 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 11 July (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 56th anniversary of the victory of the people's revolution in Mongolia. The article says:

The victory of the people's revolution was a shining fruition of the courageous struggle waged by the Mongolian people against oppression and exploitation, and for freedom and liberation under the leadership of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party; it was a historic event which opened a broad road for the Mongolian people to build a new society.

Noting that, over the past 56 years, the Mongolian people under the leadership of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party have achieved great successes in the struggle for building a new society, the article goes on:

The Mongolian people fulfilled the tasks of the people's democratic revolution and, on its basis, successfully carried out many 5-year plans, with the result that they have done away with the age-old backwardness of the country and consolidated the material and technical foundations of socialism.

The successes made by the Mongolian people in the socialist revolution and construction contribute to increasing the general might of socialism.

Our people are sincerely rejoiced, as over their own, over the achievements made by the fraternal Mongolian people in the building of a new society and warmly hail them.

Noting that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Mongolia are developing excellently with each passing day, the article stresses:

The Mongolian people actively support the just struggle of our people for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a great encouragement to our people.

To strengthen friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Mongolia conforms with the interests of the two peoples and contributes to the common struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism.

The Korean people will as ever make all efforts to further strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Mongolian people on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

CSO: 4208

ANTI-ROK ACTIVITY IN JAPAN SPARKED BY CHONGNYON

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 12 Jul 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 12 July (KCNA)--Functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and compatriots in different parts of Japan on 8 July conducted a street propaganda all at once demanding a thorough probe into the truth of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case, and clarification of the shady South Korea-Japan fusion, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

They were carrying on their chests and backs the slogans "break the shady South Korea-Japan political tie-up" and "Denounce fascist repression by Pak Chong-hui clique." Shouting the slogans "Make clear the truth of the Kim Dae-chung case!", "Punish the kidnapers!", and "Japanese Government, take a fair step!", they ardently appealed to Japanese passers-by to rise up in demand of a probe into the truth of the Kim Dae-chung case, expulsion of the operatives of South Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency from Japan, and a thorough clarification of the dark fusion between South Korea and Japan.

They also scattered many bundles of leaflets condemning the criminal acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

A Japanese who read a leaflet said:

"The Kim Tae-chung case was perpetrated directly by the South Korean CIA on the order of Pak Chong-hui. I don't think that the Japanese authorities are not to blame for the case which occurred in the center of Tokyo in broad daylight. We will continue to pay deep attention to this for clarifying, among other things, the dark Japan-South Korea fusion."

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN'S SCORES JAPANESE ROLE IN ROK KIDNAP CASE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 11 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 11 July (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN, 11 July, comes out with an article headlined "Kim Tae-chung abduction case is international gangsterism carried out in conspiracy with Japanese reactionaries." Follows an abridged version of the article:

It was as plain as noonday to the world public in the very inception of the "case" that the abduction of Kim Tae-chung was international gangsterism that grew out of conspiracy between the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique of South Korea and the Japanese reactionaries.

The recent testimony of Kim Hyong-uk, former director of the South Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency, before the U.S. House of Representatives once again ripped away the curtain to disclose to the whole world that the dastardly kidnapping of Kim Tae-chung was an international gangsterism which was perpetrated with the patronage and connivance of the Japanese reactionary forces.

As already reported, Kim Hyong-uk in his testimony exposed that the Japanese Metropolitan Police Board had been informed of the danger to Kim Tae-chung's safety before his abduction in August 1973 and, moreover, had been aware of the plan of the South Korean puppet CIA to kidnap him.

Kim Hyong-uk's testimony forced into the open the shocking fact that the Japanese authorities, knowing beforehand the abduction plan of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, not only failed to prevent it but, in actuality, took a hand in it.

On 2 July, Kim Hyong-uk, in his interview with the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN correspondent in the U.S. over the telephone, revealed another fact that the Japanese National Police Agency and the South Korean puppet CIA concluded a secret agreement in 1965 and, on this basis, conducted a regular exchange of information which continued even after the Kim Tae-chung abduction case.

This fact, throwing a revealing light on the background of the shady fusion between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionary ruling circles, vividly indicates, above all, that the kidnapping of Kim Tae-chung from Tokyo by the puppets was committed in the course of the exchange of information with the Japanese reactionaries and with the latter's help.

The Japanese reactionaries are now raising a hysterical cry claiming that they had never concluded a secret agreement, and so on. But they cannot conceal with such subterfuge their true color as a conspirator in the abduction of Kim Tae-chung.

Giving a lecture at the summer training course of the "Club of Friends of the Kinki Police" in August last year, ex-director general of the National Police Agency, Takahashi, admitted that the Japanese police had been informed of the plotted abduction beforehand, when he said: "Already at that time, I thought that Kim Tae-chung was in danger. It was, no doubt, a work of the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency. I knew in a way that Kim Tong-un was a man who did it."

How eloquently this strips bare the deceptive attitude so far taken by the Japanese Government and detective authorities, categorically declaring: "The investigation is under way," "there was no encroachment upon sovereignty," and they "have no evidence of the activity of operatives of the South Korean CIA in Japan."

The fact, itself, that the abduction of Kim Tae-chung was committed in broad daylight in the very heart of the capital of Japan, a so-called "law-governed state," and against a South Korean democratic figure in exile who should have been protected by the Japanese authorities, clearly shows that Japan is a lawless land and the Japanese authorities conspired and cooperated with the South Korean fascist gang.

It is by no means fortuitous that the reactionary authorities of Japan joined strength and cooperated in this way with the traitorous forces of South Korea in kidnapping Kim Tae-chung.

The reactionary forces of Japan stoop to any infamy in seeking to realize their wild desire to stage a comeback to South Korea, and share interests with the traitorous forces in strangling the patriotic democratic forces of South Korea, and blocking the way of Korea's reunification.

The Kim Tae-chung case was a grave question concerning the sovereignty of Japan. Nevertheless, the Japanese authorities made a 300 million yen bargain with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique under the cloak of "political settlement," and gave up even the nominal investigation and hushed up the case without clarification, ignoring the demands of the Japanese political and public circles and people. This, in fact, implies their intention to conceal their true color as the accomplice by covering up the truth of the case and, at the same time, tighten political collusion with the South Korean puppets to step up Japan-U.S.-South Korea military integration, and perpetrate reinvasion of South Korea in full-scale, guided by the puppets.

It is self-evident enough that the Pak Chong-hui fascist group, which is thoroughly rejected by the South Korean people, and is unable to get on even a moment without the backing of the U.S. and Japanese reactionary forces, cannot commit all by itself such criminal acts of international character as kidnapping Kim Tae-chung in exile from the heart of Tokyo, the capital of Japan.

The Japanese reactionaries should have taken a step to arrest the criminals at once and save the kidnapped democratic figure of South Korea, bearing due responsibility as the conspirator or helper in the barbaric abduction case.

Despite their direct involvement in this criminal international terrorism, however, they have evaded a fair settlement of the case, and hushed up the case itself in conspiracy with the South Korean puppets.

Today, when they can no longer escape the responsibility with the ugly background of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case brought into sharp focus by new concrete facts, the Japanese reactionaries should frankly admit their crime in partaking of the abduction case, bear due responsibility as the conspirator in the case, and settle the case fairly.

CSO: 4208

COMMENT ON PAK CHONG-HUI'S PRESSURE ON KIM HYONG-UK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1557 GMT 7 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 7 July (KCNA)--Commenting on the fact that traitor Pak Chong-hui sent his underling to the United States to put pressure upon Kim Hyong-uk and force him into giving up the idea of testifying before U.S. Congress, MINJU CHOSON today says:

This well shows how much traitor Pak Chong-hui is flurried over the exposure of his a thousand-and-one crimes by his former confidant, and how desperately he is trying to stuff the latter's mouth.

The commentary says: Traitor Pak Chong-hui resorted to deception and appeasement, threat and blackmail, and what not, to dissuade Kim Hyong-uk from testifying before [the] U.S. Congress and, at last, sent an ultimatum threatening the latter to abduct or assassinate him, if he testified. When this failed, he entreated Kim Hyong-uk to spare only him in case of testimony.

This was an attempt of traitor Pak Chong-hui to shift on to his vassals the responsibility for his own crimes and conceal his color at any cost, today when the accusing fingers of the public at home and abroad are pointed at him.

But, with no amount of attempt can traitor Pak Chong-hui cover up his ugly color.

The testimony of Kim Hyong-uk before the U.S. House of Representatives made it as plain as the light of day that it was none other than traitor Pak Chong-hui who directly organized and commanded the abduction of Kim Tae-chung and the bribery vis-a-vis the United States and Japan. He can no more deny this.

These facts prove that traitor Pak Chong-hui is a truculent murderer who arrests, abducts, punishes, and murders anyone who stands in the way of his long-term office, whether he is at home or abroad, the commentary says.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, the fascist tyrant and chieftain of corruption without an equal in the world, deserves a stern judgement by the people.

KIM IL-SONG MOURNS DEATH OF CEAUSESCU'S MOTHER

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1630 GMT 7 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 7 July (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of condolence to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, upon the death of Mrs Aleksandra Ceausescu, his mother.

The message of condolence reads:

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu
General Secretary
Romanian Communist Party
President
Romanian Socialist Republic
Bucharest

Upon hearing the sad news that Mrs Aleksandra Ceausescu, your mother, passed away after a long illness, I express profound condolences to you.

Kim Il-song
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Workers Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Pyongyang, 7 July 1977

CSO: 4208

COLLECTION OF KIM IL-SONG'S WORKS PUBLISHED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 2 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 July (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a collection of classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was put out by the publishing house of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Contained in the book in a chronological order are the full texts of, or excerpts from 34 works on the immortal chuche idea among numerous immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which brought about a radical turn in the development of the revolutionary ideas and revolutionary theory of the working class.

Given in the classic works are a profound and comprehensive exposition of the necessity of the creation of the great chuche idea and the establishment of chuche, the philosophical theory on which the chuche idea is based, and theoretical and practical problems arising in establishing chuche and an all-round explanation of ways to embody the chuche idea in all domains of the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"The chuche idea is an idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people, and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny, and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The chuche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

This brilliant proposition of the great leader is the first to expound the position and role of man in the world. It is a classic formulation which provides the people with a correct outlook on nature and society, and a powerful weapon to understand and transform the world, and powerfully rouses the masses of the people to the struggle for an independent and creative life.

In the works, the great leader explained that the chuche idea gives a powerful methodological weapon for correctly solving all problems, and is a universal idea applicable generally to all domains and all units as it is an integral system of the guiding idea, guiding theory, and guiding method of the revolution and construction, most correctly reflecting the universal law governing the development of the revolutionary movement.

The originality, universality, greatness, and invincible vitality of the immortal chuche idea are clarified comprehensively in the book.

CSO: 4208

NEW MAGAZINE ON 'KIMILSONGISM' PUBLISHED IN JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 1 July (KCNA)--The "Liaison Council of the Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea" of the Japanese Youth published the first issue of the magazine STUDY OF KIMILSONGISM, its organ, on 15 April in celebration of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

The magazine prints with due respect a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers of the attendants of the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea and a photograph he posed for with a Japanese scholar and his party after receiving them.

It carries the full text of "On the Occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It contains a photograph of the national scientific forum on the chuche idea held in Tokyo, Japan, in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Worker's Party of Korea, and several photographs of other national scientific forums on the chuche idea held in various areas of Japan.

The magazine carries its preface, which stresses that this organ was founded to widely introduce and propagate Kimilsongism, the most correct guiding idea of the present time.

"It is the fundamental demand of the revolutionary development of our time to have the outstanding leader of the revolution," is the headline of its treaties congratulating the great leader on his birthday.

It stresses that it is the decisive factor of victory in the revolution, and the highest honor of all the peoples to attend President Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of the revolution.

The magazine gives a travelogue titled "The Flower of Chuche in Bloom in Korea," introducing the proud successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the rays of the great chuche idea.

The magazine reprints "Only the chuche idea can give answer to the demand of the Japanese people," "Kimilsongism is the wholly unique revolutionary idea of the highest peak," "President Kim Il-song is the only leader of our times," "The Kimilsongist theory of literature and art and the literary and art activities of the society for the study," and "The society for the study of the chuche idea of the youth is organized in metropolis, Hokkaido, and all prefectures," articles which had been published in its another organ CHUCHE IDEA.

It also carries the reports made at national meetings on the chuche idea held on several occasions in Japan, and descriptions of impressions by readers of "Kim Il-song: Short Biography."

CSO: 4208

KOREANS IN JAPAN MARK ANNIVERSARY OF 4 JULY STATEMENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 7 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 7 July (KCNA)--The "Committee of South Koreans in Japan for solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," in a statement issued on the fifth anniversary of the publication of the historic north-south joint statement on 4 July, stressed that the Pak dictatorial regime must be overthrown to carry into force the north-south joint statement and accelerate the reunification of the country, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that the 4 July north-south joint statement constitutes a common program of the whole nation for reunification, which is an embodiment of the great chuche idea in the question of national reunification, the statement pointed to its historic significance in achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement exposed the treacherous policy of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who, clinging to the outside forces, have violated the joint statement, abused the north-south dialogue, and established the fascist revitalized dictatorial system.

Saying that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are running wild in the military racket and fascist suppression, continuously begging for the prolonged occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops, and whipping up a war fever, the statement branded this as "an act of treachery going against the desire of our nation for the reunification of the country."

The formation of an anti-Pak Chong-hui democratic national united front embracing the workers, peasants, and all other patriotic forces, in an indispensable condition for the victory of the masses of the people in the sacred struggle against fascism and for democracy and the reunification of the country, and a pressing demand of the present situation, the statement stressed.

CSO: 4208

DAILIES COMMENT ON JAPAN-ROK MILITARY COLLUSION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 1 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 1 July (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON here today carry commentaries flaying the plan of the Japanese Defense Agency to directly consult the South Korean puppets on Japan-South Korea exchange of military information and the division of patrol in the Tsushima Straits.

Terming this new move of the Japanese reactionaries a "very grave fact [words as received]," NODONG SINMUN says:

What is clear, above all, is that the Japanese reactionaries who have stepped up political and military collusion with the South Korean puppets intend to hasten with great zeal the preparations to take part in a new war of aggression on Korea, as the tension is being brought to a higher pitch in our country by the ever more undisguised frantic war rackets of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

It is an invariable scheme of the Japanese reactionaries to share in the gains by participating in another Korean war to be provoked by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

Now they are going to address themselves to the preparations in real earnest, thinking that the day is not far off when they would carry their scheme into practice.

And the new move of the Japanese reactionaries indicates that the Japanese ruling circles are complying with the U.S. imperialists' request for Japan's greater share and more active role in the execution of the aggressive policy toward Korea. The commentary stresses:

We incisi-ely denounce the ever more open, dangerous maneuvers of the Japanese reactionaries and warn them not to act indiscreetly.

The Japanese ruling circles should know that their collusion with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique will never bring them anything good. What is the good of siding with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the traitor and fascist gang, which is fated to be destroyed?

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS VISIT OF POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 4 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 4 July (KCNA)--In its article headlined "Korea-Poland Friendship Strengthens and Develops," NODONG SINMUN today says that the visit of the foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic to our country greatly helped toward the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

Comrade Emil Wojtaszek, foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic recently paid an official friendship visit to our country upon the invitation of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the end of which came a joint information on its result, the article notes, and goes on:

The great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song received Comrade Emil Wojtaszek, foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic, and had a cordial and friendly talk with him.

During their stay in our country, the Polish foreign minister and his party were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by our people.

The article says: The peoples of Korea and Poland are contributing to the strengthening of the socialist forces of the world by achieving great successes in socialist construction and, in this course, are strengthening and developing friendship and solidarity.

The Polish people have attained many successes in the struggle to build a developed socialist society under the leadership of the Polish United Workers Party headed by Comrade Edward Gierk.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over the successes made by the Polish people in the struggle to build a developed socialist society and warmly hail them, and they express support to the efforts of the Polish people for peace and security in Europe.

The Polish people highly appreciate the successes made by our people in the revolution and construction by embodying the immortal chuche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and express full support and solidarity for our people's just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The article stresses that our people, who value their friendship with the Polish people, will actively strive to keep their friendship with the Polish people in flower in many fields in future.

CSO: 4208

RAIL WORKERS PURSUE TRANSPORTATION REVOLUTION

Mainly Involves Rail Sector

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 5 Jul 77 SK

[Excerpts] Recently, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song observed in detail the developments of the 200-day transportation revolution vigorously staged by the railroad transportation sector and expressed great satisfaction with the revolution's tremendous achievements, particularly in cargo traffic and rolling stock production. He highly praised and thanked the workers and party functionaries of the railroad transportation sector for the meritorious service they rendered to the transportation revolution. Pleased and excited with the great leader's overpraise, railroad transportation workers across the nation held rallies at the Railways Ministry, railroad bureaus, stations, and other subordinate units from 1 through 3 July and consolidated their firm resolve to build greater achievements in the 200-day transportation revolution on the solid foundation of the dazzling results in the first 2 months of the revolution, remaining constantly loyal to the respected and beloved leader.

Reports and discussions were made at the rallies. Those who spoke said that it was entirely thanks to the great leader's wise leadership that the vast, militant tasks imposed on the railroad transportation sector in the first 2 months of the transportation revolution, May and June, could be successfully fulfilled, upholding the decisions of the 13th plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee. They extended the greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved leader who has promoted the railroad industry as the artery of the country and [word indistinct] of the state economy, and designated this year as the year for boosting the transportation industry, making every effort to bring about great innovations in transportation.

Stressing that forcefully and continuously staging the 200-day transportation revolution to score new upsurges and innovations in railroad transportation amounted to remaining loyal to the respected and beloved leader and repaying his infinite favors and goodness, the speakers set goals for the rest of the revolution period and decided ways of accomplishing the goals.

The attendants of the rallies, held at the 4 June rolling-stock plant, the 6 July railroad track plant, and the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive plant, emphasized overfulfilling this year's goal in rolling-stock production by faultlessly carrying out production plans and introducing new technology and modern equipment.

At rallies, the workers of the local railroad transportation units discussed strong measures against storm and flood so as to continuously push ahead with transportation, production, and construction in the coming rainy season. Furthermore, the transportation workers across the country were urged through the rallies to prepare themselves as genuine chuche revolutionaries, and to wage economic campaigns at all localities in order to effect new upsurges in the transportation industry, thereby winning glorious victory in the rewarding 200-day transportation revolution. The rallies adopted resolutions.

Newspaper Appraises Progress

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 6 Jul 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 6 Jul editorial: "Let Us Mark a Greater Upsurge in Transportation Work by Fanning the Flames of the 200-Day Revolutionary Transportation Battle"]

[Excerpts] The victory drum is reverberating on the transportation front while workers throughout the country are marking a new production and construction upsurge to implement the militant tasks laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his new year message and at the 13th plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee.

Having successfully fulfilled their goal for May in transporting cargo by fanning the flames of the 200-day revolutionary transportation battle, railway sector transportation workers have scored gains in transporting cargo and producing rolling-stock.

Achievements attained in the railway transportation sector attest to the correctness of the great leader's unique policy for a revolution in transportation and the resolution of the 13th plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee which materialized this policy. They also reflect the ardent loyalty and revolutionary vigor of railroad transportation workers, party functionaries, and the members of the three-revolution teams who have valiantly struggled to uphold and thoroughly implement the great leader's instructions. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his new year address said: This year is one for promoting transportation. The transportation front calls for development of ground and maritime transportation, with major efforts concentrated on rail transportation.

Based on a scientific analysis of the requirements for economic growth and the status of the nation's transportation, the great leader designated this year as the year for promoting transportation, and put forward a detailed guideline for the transportation revolution involving centralized, containerized,

and joint transportation at the 13th plenum of the 5th KWP Central Committee. The centralized transportation set forth by the great leader is a revolutionary transportation system which drastically restructures rail transportation and utilizes to the maximum existing transportation means to increase transportation volume. Upholding the centralized transportation system, workers in the transportation sector, vigorously engaging in the 200-day transportation revolution, have radically boosted cargo transportation by establishing a better centralized transportation system structure to facilitate transportation of such heavy-volume cargoes as coal, ore, cement, and chemical fertilizer from places of production to those of consumption, and reduced the idle time of freight cars, while forcefully struggling to increase the standard freight-car loads. Thus they have had great success in overcoming rail transportation difficulties, and have brilliantly contributed to production at the plants and enterprises in all sectors of the state economy, including the electric-power industry and the metallurgical industry.

All these facts eloquently attest to the wisdom and correctness of the great leader's guidelines for a centralized transportation system and a 200-day transportation revolution set forth at the 13th plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee, and plainly show that the key to scoring a new upsurge in rail transportation and other transportation sectors lies in thoroughly staging the transportation revolution outlined by the great leader.

Today, the transportation front is faced with the heavy task of all the more vigorously conducting the 200-day transportation revolution to continuously and thoroughly carry out centralized, containerized, and joint transportation, upholding the great leader's programmatic instructions at the 13th plenum of the 5th Party Central Committee. The transportation sector is also required to properly control railway station facilities and installations, and give impetus to production of railroad equipment, especially locomotives, to achieve this year's rolling-stock production goal. By carrying out these heavy tasks for the remainder of the 200-day transportation revolution period, we can exhibit to the maximum the production potential of our industries which paved the way for successfully accomplishing the 6-year plan and, further, can build a strong material and technical foundation for successfully fulfilling new prospective plans.

Indeed, thoroughly accomplishing the tasks of the 200-day transportation revolution will firmly guarantee a rapid growth of the overall national economy by bringing about a fundamental renovation in the transportation industry.

It is crucial in successfully accomplishing the 200-day transportation revolution to give wide-ranging support to the transportation sector. A great quantity and variety of materials and facilities are needed to guarantee fulfillment of the vast tasks to be completed during the transportation revolution, including construction of centralized freight stations and intermediate warehouses, production of loading and unloading equipment like cranes, and

production of freight cars, trailers, and containers. The guiding functionaries of the economic sectors concerned, including the metallurgical and machinery industries, must bear in mind that it is their responsibility to overcome the transportation difficulties, and supply such material and products as iron and steel goods, cement, and timber as needed.

CSO: 4208

TRANSPORT WORK STEPPED UP IN JUNE OVERFULFILLMENTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 7 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 7 July (KCNA)--The railway workers of the country surpassed by far the transportation plan for June, carrying each day 15,000 more tons of freight than the daily average of May.

They have achieved this success, previously unknown, by further strengthening the concentrated, container, and relay transport through the "200-day battle for transport revolution" which started in May.

The Pyongyang railway administration topped the June plan by 166,000 tons, the Chongjin railway administration carried 864,000 tons of more freight than its assignments in June. By the end of that month, it increased the transport of heavy freight to 118 percent in coal, to 116 percent in ores, to 119 percent in metal and steel, and to 145 percent in timber, as compared with the figures at the co-responding time last year.

The rolling-stock producers of the country overfulfilled their June production target at 109.2 percent.

Great successes have been reported in relay transport by railway, truck, and ship.

The transport workers, under the General Bureau of Land Transport, and provincial transport management bureaus topped in June the results of the previous month by over 310,000 tons and the sea transport workers overfulfilled their plan for June by 6 percent.

CSO: 4208

FARMERS WARNED TO GUARD AGAINST WIND/RAIN DAMAGE

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2311 GMT 11 Jul 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 12 July editorial: "Let Us Establish Effective Measures to Protect All Crops From Rain and Wind"]

[Excerpts] With the rainy season upon us, those engaged in agriculture face the important task of establishing effective countermeasures against adverse effects from the rain and wind, along with that of vigorously expediting weeding and other farming projects.

The establishment of effective measures to forestall adverse effects of rain and wind and protect the crops is an important agricultural precondition for realizing a bumper crop, and it guarantees safe and high grain yield.

Upholding the great leader's call, all party, military, and other people vigorously struggled to attain the goal of 8.5 million tons of grain and, as a result of those efforts, rice and corn transplantation were completed earlier than usual, and damage from drought has been forestalled. Thanks to these mass movements, the crops so far are growing well.

We are now coming under the influence of the rainy season, and unless we establish thoroughly effective measures to protect our crops from damage by rain and wind, our great effort and devotion of the past may turn out to be worthless, and the crops consequently may be so heavily damaged that this year's grain production may be a failure. Recently, the cold front's effects were not effectively forecast and consequently its unusual weather pattern is quite unpredictable. Concentrated heavy rain fall and strong wind, therefore, is possible during this rainy season.

To predict the unpredictable and expect the unexpected is an ability every revolutionary must possess. All functionaries in the rural economic field, by upholding the great leader's programmatic instruction set forth at the 12th and 13th plenum of the KWP Central Committee, must vigorously struggle to forestall possible damage from the rain and wind and protect all agricultural products so that we can reap another bumper crop this year.

The leading functionaries in the rural economic field must set examples in implementing the important tasks, inspire the masses with revolutionary spirit, and encourage and lead them into battle. Let everyone uphold the great leader's programmatic instruction and attain a new glorious victory in this year's agricultural production through thoroughly and effectively protecting all agricultural crops from rain and wind.

CSO: 4208

MASS CAMPAIGN TO DIG WELLS HELPS FIGHT DROUGHT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 2 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 July (KCNA)--An extensive mass campaign for digging wells and water pockets and laying pipes is going on in our country to obtain underground water and prevent drought damages, while vigorously pushing ahead with weeding the paddy and non-paddy fields.

Recently, a large number of wells and water pockets have been dug and pipes laid in various places to feed non-paddy fields with underground water.

The working people in South Pyongan Province have already dug more than 5,000 wells and 900 water pockets. They are now all out to secure more water resources and prevent drought damages.

The digging of wells and water pockets, and the laying of pipes are now nearing completion at over 10,000 places in the province.

The non-paddy fields are properly irrigated in the rural area of South Hwanghae Province where small-scale irrigation structures have been established in a brief period to water thousands of hectares of non-paddy fields by carrying out similar projects at more than 10,000 places.

The working people in North Pyongan Province have finished these projects in over 6,000 places to irrigate non-paddy fields with underground water, and are now striving to obtain more underground water.

In the rural communities on the outskirts of Pyongyang, wells and water pockets have been dug and pipes laid at over 1,700 places to feed thousands of hectares of non-paddy fields.

The whole country is out in the anti-drought combat. In the last 5 days, a total of 9,867,000 working people were mobilized in this combat to supply water to hundreds of thousands of hectares of cornfields, taking the country as a whole.

At the 13th plenary meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea held in April, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a task to extensively use underground water, while not wasting even a drop of water on the ground, to thoroughly prevent drought damages.

The working people throughout the country vigorously rose to dig wells and water pockets and lay pipes for obtaining underground water, and secured water resources to irrigate 100,000 hectares of non-paddy fields in a matter of 20 days or so after the plenary meeting.

Together with a large number of existing big and small irrigation establishments, the newly secured water resources are now yielding a good result.

Drought is continuing under the influence of the cold front, but rice, corn, and all other crops are doing well in the fields sufficiently watered by irrigation channels and by wells, water pockets, and pipes.

CSO: 4208

BRIEFS

SOVIET, IRANIAN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang 29 June--A delegation of KOMMUNIST, the politico-theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by Mikhail Grigoriyevich Chepikov, responsible secretary of KOMMUNIST, and an Iranian agricultural delegation headed by Nemat Alah Naderi, director general of agriculture of Mazanderan Province, flew into Pyongyang on 28 June. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 29 Jun 77 OW]

SENEGAL FRIENDSHIP--Pyongyang 2 July--It is reported that the members of the Senegal-Korea Parliamentarian Friendship Group had a meeting in Dakar on 10 June to form the Senegal-Korea Parliamentarian Friendship Group--the Senegalese Committee of Solidarity With the Korean People. The meeting was attended by Kabirou M'bodje, chairman, and the vice-chairman and all the members, of the Senegal-Korea Parliamentarian Friendship Group. The speakers expressed full support for the policy of national reunification formulated by the great leader and stressed that Korean reunification should be achieved independently by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces. The meeting elected the leading body of the Senegal-Korea Parliamentarian Friendship group--The Senegalese Committee of Solidarity with the Korean People chaired by Kabirou M'Bodje, chairman of the Senegal-Korea Parliamentarian Friendship Group, deputy organizing secretary of the political bureau of the Senegalese Socialist Party and vice-chairman of the National Assembly. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 2 Jul 77 SK]

DELEGATION ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER--Pyongyang 2 July--The delegation of our country which had attended the second international conference "transfer of technology to developing countries under more suitable conditions" and the DPRK delegation of fair of science and technology for transfer, which had attended the second international fair of technological innovations and technology for transfer among developing countries, returned home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 2 Jul 77 SK]

IRANIAN GROUP'S DEPARTURE--Pyongyang 6 July (KCNA)--The Iranian agricultural delegation headed by Nemat Alah Naderi, director general of agriculture of Mazanderan Province, Iran, left here on 5 July by plane after visiting our country. During its stay in our country, the delegation visited historic

Mangyongdae and inspected cultural institutions in Pyongyang, the Kumsong tractor plant, the Kiyang irrigation setups, and the Chongsan cooperative farm. After visiting the Chongsan cooperative farm, the head of the delegation noted that the Korean people are very industrious and Korea is a very advanced country. He said: We saw in Korea that the whole country is helping the countryside. We will introduce this fine example to our country. All the successes made by the Korean people are the result of the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song. The Iranian people will always support the Korean people. Korea must be reunified. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 6 Jul 77 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO BURUNDI--Pyongyang 1 July (KCNA)--Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and president of the Republic of Burundi, met Kim Tal-kuk, ambassador of our country to Burundi, on 23 June, according to a report. The ambassador courteously conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, warmly congratulated the Korean people on their successes in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader, and expressed satisfaction over the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The president positively supported the stand of the Korean people for the reunification of Korea. The president asked the ambassador to convey his kind greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK]

HUNGARIAN SOCCER MATCH--Pyongyang 1 July (KCNA)--A friendship match between the Taedong-gang and Hungarian People's Army football teams was held at the east Pyongyang Stadium on 30 June. Both teams played a good game with swift passes and stormy attacks. The match drew 1-1. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK]

RETURN FROM FRANCE--Pyongyang 28 June (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, alternate member of the Political Committee, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, returned home by special plane on the 27th after attending the fourth congress of the Socialist Party of France. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 28 Jun 77 SK]

MEETING WITH MITTERRAND--Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)--Francois Mitterand, first secretary of the Socialist Party of France, on 16 June met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, alternate member of the Political Committee, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on a visit to France to attend the fourth congress of the Socialist Party of France, according to a report. The secretary in charge of international relations and the secretary in charge of the Third World of the Socialist Party of France were present on the occasion. The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings of the great leader

Comrade Kim Il-song to Francois Mitterand. Francois Mitterand said: "Please convey my warmest greetings to President Kim Il-song. He continued: "Please convey my deep thanks to him for sending a delegation to the congress of our party. I sent a message of greetings to President Kim Il-song on his 65th birthday. Please tell him that I take this opportunity to warmly congratulate him once again on his birthday." A talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The WPK delegation attended the fourth congress of the Socialist Party of France. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 23 Jun 77 SK]

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION--The speed battle youth shock brigades and railway construction workers who are accelerating the Tanchon-Komdok railway electrification work have nearly completed the work of expanding the line, laying track and grading at the stations along the Tanchon-Komdok electric rail line. They are now determined to complete the remaining work within this month. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 9 Jul 77 SK]

EXEMPLARY PLANTS--The General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea awarded the rotating championship banners to the following plants and enterprises which were exemplary in carrying out the people's economic plan for May: Taetan mine, Taesong mine, Changsan mine, Hasong tire plant, Iwon mine, Kangsong steel complex, Samsin coal mine, Yoknyu mine, Tanchon magnesia plant, Yonsan [word indistinct] mine, Hwangto mine, Chonchol match plant, Munchon mine, Pyongyang leather [word indistinct] plant, Pyongyang paper manufacturing plant, Pyongyang disabled veterans [word indistinct] plant, Pyongyang trademark printing plant, Pyongyang hosiery plant, Pyongyang textile machinery plant, Haeju shoe plant, Sinchon footwear plant, Chongjin footwear plant, Chuol women and children's clothing plant, Chongjin clothing plant, Sakchu textile plant, Sinuiju cosmetics plant, Yongchon disabled veterans shoe plant, Chongjin shoe plant, Samsin geological survey unit, Yongnam Tamsa Mine, the combined unit to which Comrade Kim Pyong-kon belongs, Sariwon youth railway station, West Pyongyang locomotive unit, Hamhung railway bureau, 4 June vehicle plant, Pyongyang first truck station, and [word indistinct] plant. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 6 Jul 77 SK]

PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--Chongsu chemical plant has completed its second quarter goal for production of phosphate fertilizer as of the end of May. Upholding the leader's instruction to increase the production of phosphate fertilizer, workers of this plant have fulfilled this goal a month ahead of schedule by waging a struggle to supply more chemical fertilizer to the socialist cooperative farm fields. They have increased daily production of phosphate fertilizer by more than 20 percent by improving and operating equipment at top capacity, and by guaranteeing smooth coordination among work processes. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Jul 77 SK]

CONSTRUCTION VOLUNTEERS--Every day at the Sunch'on Cement Plant, some 600 women volunteers worked on construction tasks on the furnace, silo, clinker storehouse, and electric dust precipitator. The women were at first assigned to secondary sectors, but after their responsibility and positivism was observed, they were given all tasks, just like personnel of organized combat units. Up to the present, they have volunteered hundreds of thousands of man-hours of labor. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 May 77 p 3] 9122

COAL MINE ADVANCES--Three Revolutions Team members sent to the area and workers of the Tokch'on Region Coal Mine are achieving increased coal production and have exceeded their plans for coal production by 65%, stripping by 32%, and tunnelling by 29%, compared with average daily results last year. By modernizing their tunnelling and cutting equipment and by maintaining it well, they have overfulfilled their daily coal production plan. Local coal miners have switched their compressors to larger models so that extraction equipment will be able to handle a full load, and they are struggling to raise the stripping capacity of each excavator. Moreover, they plan to make pit conditions still better by remodeling equipment to keep the mine atmosphere clean. Miners at the Soch'ang and Chenam Coal Mines are normalizing their continued high standard of coal production by stressing excavating and stripping and by advancing the time for automation of mining operations. Companies and squads at the Hyongpong Coal Mine, by introducing advanced stripping methods, are achieving collective innovations. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 17 Apr 77 p 1] 9122

YOUTH MINERS--Youth Coal Miners of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mine Complex have surpassed their high standards of production by increasing coal production 27%, basic excavation 25%, preparatory tunnelling 15%, and work excavation 18%, compared with the same period last year. Socialist Working Youth and young people of the Chongsongdok Tunnelling Squad, by arranging their blasting holes rationally, can blast 12 times a day and achieve an increase in blasting results of more than 10 percent. Workers of the rock excavation pit, responsible for the preliminary processes of coal production, have increased their excavation speed 2-2.5 times. Miners of the Youth Production Pit have increased extraction and loading speeds, thereby increasing coal production by more than double over previous periods. Particularly, utilizing short time periods to gather coal which has fallen aside in the pits, they have already accumulated thousands of tons in the coal yards. Socialist Working Youth of the transport sector, through strengthening maintenance operations on the cars and eliminating bad spots on the line, are adding one of two trips to remove coal. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 30 Apr 77 p 4] 9122

CHEMICAL PLANT--Party members, workers, and technicians at the Youth General Chemical Plant are promoting extremely high standards for factory operations and are normalizing them. Daily urea fertilizer production has increased by 37% and ammonia production by 34%. Staff functionaries are raising skill levels of workers and technicians by getting them well versed in the machinery and facilities, and are also pushing preventative maintenance and close-examination maintenance. Workers and technicians of the ammonia shop, by keeping their equipment in good order, guarantee full loads and full mobilization of machinery. Work team members charged with the important process of ammonia manufacture have increased their work capacity 1.2 times while also lowering the standard of material consumption per unit of reagent in the reagent withdrawal process. Workers and technicians of the test point are themselves practicing water conservation in the boilers. Workers of the urea shop daily overfulfill their urea fertilizer production plan. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 May 77 p 5] 9122

FLOUR MILL CONSTRUCTION--Workers of the Chung Kuyok [district] Public Buildings Construction Office, Chung Kuyok [district] General Housing Construction Office, and the Pyongyang Bridge Construction Office have completed basic construction on the Pyongyang Consolidated Flour Mill, including the mill, silo and machine room, roads, and waterworks. Workers entrusted with the silo and machine room, as well as buildings for the bakery and noodle factory are making innovations in order to finish their project ahead of time. In order to complete the bakery buildings by the end of May, they set up an open-air prefabrication materials yard on the site, and increased construction speed by producing pillars for each of the three floors themselves. Those charged with constructing the bran factory and the first transformer doubled their construction speed by concentrating on the transformer and using prefabricated materials. Workers introduced progressive methods in watermain excavation, pipe laying, and pouring of concrete for reservoir construction. The construction workers have set the high goal of finishing the second stage of construction before 10 October of this year. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 16 Apr 77 p 1] 9122

UNDERGROUND WATER--Rural villages in North P'yongan Province are taking the lead in searching for underground water and wellsprings, and are digging wells and laying pipes. Provincial functionaries and agricultural workers, have provided water for 3,350 chongbo of cultivated land by digging 1,830 wells and laying 200 conduits as of 17 April. For example, workers in Yongbyon County are digging wells daily and have dug 190 to water 240 chongbo of paddy. Workers in Uiju County have taken the lead in underground water detection operations and, based on numerous wellsprings already discovered, have dug 149 wells and laid 134 conduits to water 600 chongbo of land. Co-operative farms in urban areas have mobilized survey units for concentrated searches, while, at the same time, farmers who have experience in underground water utilization and know local topography also participate. The Taedong co-operative farm of Sanwon County, having decided on a scale and form of construction fitting underground water distribution and topographical features, is executing the plan in daily and weekly stages. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Apr 77 p 1] 9122

INDUSTRIAL AID TO WATER PLAN--There is full mobilization of party cadre, functionaries, and workers for the underground water utilization struggle at factories, including the 5 October Electric Appliance Factory, Sunho-ri Cement Plant, and the Pyongyang General Textile Mill. They are producing required materials, including machinery, cement, lumber and tubing. Workers at the Mangyongdae District Irrigation Control Station make portable small-model pumps which do not use electricity, and distribute them to cooperative farms. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Apr 77 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD ELECTRIFICATION--Railroad construction workers are maintaining high speed in electrification of the Kilchu-Hyesan railroad. When this construction is completed, it will strengthen the facilities of lines responsible for inland transportation, so that transport capacity and cargo amounts will more than double. Youth construction workers, who already accomplished

electrification between Chongjin and Musan, have established a combat plan befitting the region's characteristics. Combatants of the 5th Regiment's 1st Battalion, entrusted with transformer construction and expansion of the Taech'on Station, are exceeding their daily plan by 1.5-2 times. Workers in Yanggang Province have set up electric poles at high speed along hundreds of ri of tracks through deep valleys and across the Mach'onryong Mountain Range to the Yalu River. Shock troops in Kapsan County accomplished their tasks over cliffs and crags, while personnel from the "pungsan, Samsu, and Huch'ang companies completed the first stage of their plans more than a month in advance. Electrification of the steep slopes between Tanch'on and Komdok will double or triple this region's ore transport capacity even while it conserves thousands of tons of coal in a year. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 May 77 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION--The Hamhung railroad construction unit has displayed high revolutionary zeal in enlarging the Yongyang Station. In addition, fighters of the Communications Battalion are daily doing two or three shares of construction work to enlarge communication network facilities. Workers are continuing progress in order to finish construction by the end of June. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 May 77 p 1] 9122

WATER RESOURCES--By digging 42,000 wells and catchments, and laying conduits during a 20-day period, our workers and cooperative farmers have provided water to another 100,000 chongbo of land. This is a result of the great leader's wise guidance in blocking the effects of the cold front and attaining the height of 8.5 million tons of grain. In mid-April, not long after the 13th plenary session of the 5th Party Central Committee, the great leader found a riverside field in the Pobu cooperative farm in Kaech'on County and set an example for carrying out the subterranean water revolution by personally instructing them on the scale, size, and location for sinking a well. When he returned two days later, he found them irrigating with a fixed water pump. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 3 May 77 p 4] 9122

WELL DIGGING--Each work team in the mountain and central regions has sunk three or four wells to aid paddy irrigation. In the flatlands of the Hamju Plain on the east coast, workers are putting wells at the head of each field. Workers and Three Revolutions Team members in South Hwanghae Province had dug 7,860 wells and 1,600 catchments, and laid 140 conduits by 24 April. Rural volunteers and farm workers in South P'yongan Province dug 9,637 wells, bringing in 4,670 of them, and laid 170 conduits. Workers and office personnel from North P'yongan Province dug 7,600 wells. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 3 May 77 p 4] 9122

SUNCH'ON CEMENT PLANT--Local youth construction workers have established many construction objectives and attained them in a short time, including firing furnaces, flotation pre-heating towers, conveyer belts for transporting ore, silos, cement crushing rooms, gypsum crushing and unloading rooms, and gypsum warehouses, at the Sunch'on Cement Plant. The great leader, giving on-the-spot guidance, said the remaining necessary construction should

be finished in the coming half year so cement production could be normalized after the middle of August. Local construction workers performed heroic tasks in the course of erecting six raw material silos. Through innovative use of cranes and collective labor, they erected the silos in 60 days, a task it was said would require three years. Likewise, construction innovations allowed completion of the large-scale flotation pre-heating tower in 20 days as well as completion of the on-premises track and railroad yard well in advance of the one year it was said would be required. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 May 77 p 3] 9122

TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS--Transport combatants of the Pyongyang Railroad Bureau are organizing for the construction of freight stations, enlargement of station yards, and strengthening of railways, in order to speed transportation of coal, cement, ore, and grain from producer to consumer. They have increased cargo transport 1.3 times over last year. West Pyongyang Locomotive Unit transport fighters, by being meticulous in locomotive maintenance, have increased engine pull strength 1.6 times. They are determined, during the "200 days of combat for transport revolution," to carry 20,000 tons extra and to run five million accident-free km. Fighters of the train repair sectors are determined to increase the rate of utilization of rolling stock by speeding repairs. Station combatants, by strengthening contacts with factories having private lines and by getting trains to depart on time, are ensuring regular accident-free movement of cargo. Workers of the Hamhung Railroad Construction Unit are determined to achieve their construction tasks for the coming half year in electrification of the railroad between Tanch'on and Komdok. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 May 77 p 3] 9122

HAMHUNG RAILROAD BUREAU--Transport workers of the Hamhung Railroad Bureau, by adopting the concentrated transport system, have achieved results in freight transport 1.2 times the previous month's high level. Under the guiding assistance of a Three Revolutions Team, the bureau has adopted various concentrated transport methods suited to block movement, including technical rotation and express transport. The bureau designated the sections from Ungok to Kowon, from Kowon to Hamhung, from Kungol to Tanch'on and from Honggun to Tanch'on as direct transport blocks so as to permit anthracite coal and minerals to be sent directly from the production point to the consumption point. They have augmented station yards and are automating loading operations. Railroad Bureau officials, by riding the freight trains, can give directions on-the-spot. Crewmen of the Kowon Locomotive Unit transport upwards of 3,000 tons daily by concentrated transport. Crewmen from the Red Flag No 5031 have set a new record of 1,520 tons in a day. Transport fighters of the Hamhung Station have achieved 760 round trips in a day by improving cargo train turn around time. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Apr 77 p 3] 9122

PRC-DPRK TREATY BANQUET--The ambassador of the People's Republic of China, Lu Chih-hsien, arranged a banquet at Okryu Hall last night on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the Korea-China friendship, collaboration, and mutual assistance treaty. Respectfully placed at the front of the stage were portraits of the great leader of our people, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the wise leader of the Chinese people, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. Comrades Yi Yong-mu and Chong Chun-ki, and functionaries concerned, Kim Kyong-yon, Kim Ik-hyon, Kim Ki-nam, Kim Si-hak, Kim Kye-hyon, Cho Myong-son, Chon Chol, Kown I-kyom, Chon In-chol, Pai Kyong-chun, Han Suk-il, Yi Yong-chang, Kim Yong-Sun, So Nam-sin, and Wang Yong-hak, were invited to the banquet. The staff of the embassy of the People's Republic of China were present at the banquet. Lu Chih-hsien and Comrade Yi Yong-mu made speeches. They proposed toasts for the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Chinese peoples, the long life of the great leader of our people and the close friend of the Chinese people, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the long life of the wise leader of the Chinese people and close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. The banquet took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]
[Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jul 77 SK]

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